

BRUSKIN, J.M.; RAJCHMAN, A.B.

Forensic aspect in indications in surgical diseases at an industrial center. Lek. obzor 3 no.3-4:189-215 1954.

(SURGERY OPERATIVE,

\*indic.)

HRUSKIN, J.M.; RAJCHMAN, A.B.

Principles of evaluation and work assignment in surgical diseases.  
Lek. obsor 3 no.5:296-300; contd. 1954.

(WORK

capacity evaluation and assignments in surg. dis.)

(WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE .

med. evaluation of working capacity in surg. dis.)

BRUSKIN, J.M.; RAJCHMAN, A.B.

Expert opinion and indications for work capacity in surgical diseases. Lek. obzor 3 no.6:346-349; concl. 1954.

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR

work capacity, expert opinion & indic.)

(WORK

capacity in osteoarticular tuberc., expert opinion & indic.)

BRUSKIN, Ya.M., professor (Moskva)

Collateral blood circulation in endarteritis obliterans. Vrach.

delo no.2:195-196\_F '56.

(MLRA 9:7)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda  
invalidov Ministerstva sotsial'nogo obespecheniya RSFSR.

(ARTERIES--DISEASES)

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

BRUSKIN, Yakov Moiseyevich, prof.; NOVIKOV, I.P., red.; PETROVA,  
N.K., tekhn. red.

[Dyshormonal diseases of the mammary gland and their treatment]  
Disgormonal'nye zabolevaniia molochnoi zhelezy i ikh lechenie.  
Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 240 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(BREAST--DISEASES) (HORMONES)

BRUSKIN, Ya.M., prof.

Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor Gurchen Ivanovich  
Kharmandar'ian; on the 70th anniversary of his birth. (1893-1940) Vop.  
onk. 9 no.11:115-116 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

ROMANENKO, I.A.; BRUSKIN, Ye. I., metodist; FUNTIKOVA, K.P., metodist

Exhibitions of special items. Inform.biol.VDNKH no.5:33-35 My '64.  
(MIRA 18 5)

1. Glavnyy metodist pavil'ona "Zdravookhraneniye i meditsinskaya  
promyshlennost'" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva  
(for Romanenko). 2. Pavil'on "Obrazovaniye" na Vystavke  
dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Bruskin, Funtikova).

HRUSKIN, Z.Z. (Omsk)

Study of labor conditions and air pollution by ethyl mercuric  
chloride in disinfecting seeds with granosan in Omsk Province;  
Gig. truda i prof. zab. 2 no.5:20-24 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya i  
kafedra gigiyeny truda meditsinskogo instituta.  
(SEEDS--DISINFECTION)  
(AIR--POLLUTION)



*BRUSKINA, A.M.*

BRONSHTEYN, A.I., professor; PETROVA, Ye.P.; BRUSKINA, A.M.

Optimal time of first feeding of an infant. Vop.pediat. 21 no.4:51-54 J1-Ag  
'53. (MIRA 6:10)

(Infants--Nutrition)

BRONSHTEYN, A.I. [deceased]; PETROVA, Ye.P.; BRUSKINA, A.M.; KAMENETSKAYA, A.G.

Materials on the study of hearing in newborn and suckling infants.  
Probl.fiziol.akust. 4:114-122 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR  
i 3-ya gosital'naya klinika Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo pedia-  
tricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Leningrad.  
(AUDIOMETRY) (HEARING)

BOGOMOLOVA, L.G., doktor med.nauk; BRUSKINA, L.Ya.

Vasoconstrictive and vasodilative properties of preserved blood.  
Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:156-158 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. laboratoriyey -  
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.R. Petrov) i laboratoriya  
sukhikh preparatov krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - doktor med.nauk  
L.G. Bogomolova) Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.  
(BLOOD)

BRUSKIY, Ya. M.

PA 56/49T65

USSR/Medicine - Literature  
Medicine - Surgery

Feb 49

"Review of A. P. Avtsyn's 'Outlines of Military  
Pathology,'" Prof Ya. M. Bruskiy, 4 pp

"Khirurgiya" No 2

Favorably reviews subject book, which was compiled  
on the basis of 2,500 sections of persons dying  
from wounds and diseases.

56/49T65

LOVCHIKOV, Vladimir Semenovich; BRUSKOV, K.V., red.

[Alkali refining of lead] Shchelchnoe rafinirovanie  
svintsa. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1964. 148 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

BRUSKOV, V.G.

Using excavators in erecting triangulation signal towers.  
Geod. i kart. no.4:27-29 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Excavating machinery)  
(Triangulation signal towers)

BRUSKOV, V.G.

Practice of assembling triangulation signal towers in a horizontal  
position. Geod. i kart. no.8:31-34 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Triangulation signal towers)

BRUSKOV, V.I.; VORONIN, L.L.

Effect of stretching on the rest and action potentials in single crab muscle fibers. Biofizika 7 no.4:491-493 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(MUSCLES) (CRABS)



BRUSKOVA, K.A.

Industrial gamma-defectoscopy. Inform. biul. VDNKH no.11:30  
N '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Starshiy ekskursovod pavil'ona "Atomnaya energiya v mirnykh  
tselyakh" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

BRUSLAVETS, A. I.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 6  
Mar. 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

4  
②  
Effect of vitamin A upon metabolism. II. Effects of Vitamin A insufficiency upon phosphorolysis in the liver. K. M. Leuts'kii and A. I. Bruslavets (Chernovitsi State Univ.). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 22: 442-4 (1950) (in Ukrainian with Russian summary); cf. C.A. 41, 6947a.— Phosphorolysis was detd. by the concn. of inorg. P in the fluid portion of liver homogenate, with and without the use of NaF to inhibit dephosphorylation of esters formed by phosphorolysis of glycogen. Rats were kept for 25 days on a diet lacking vitamin A, after which 0.5 g. of liver homogenate plus 4 times the amt. of physiol. saline, and 0.02M NaF, was incubated at 38° for 1 hr. Liver inorg. phosphate: controls 9.0, controls + NaF 6.6, deficient 4.3, deficient + NaF 3.6, deficient followed by return to vitamin A 6.1, deficient followed by return to vitamin A + NaF 4.7. Inorg. P was twice as low in fluid from liver homogenates of avitaminotic rats as compared to controls. Following as little as 4-5 days' return to complete diet, inorg. P increased. It is concluded that vitamin A is related to phosphorolysis of tissue.  
Clayton F. Holloway

BRUSLAVETS, A.I.

BRUSLAVETS, A.I. "Some Data on the Absorption of Oxygen by the Yolk of the Chicken Egg and the Content of Nucleic Acids in the Yolk." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. L'vov Vovet-erinary Inst. L'vov, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis' , No. 18, 1956

BRUSLAVETS, A.I.

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98888

Author : Bruslavets A.I.

Inst : Leningrad University

Title : About the Respiration in Chicken Yolk

Orig Pub : V sb.: Probl sovrem. embriologii, L., Un-t, 1956,  
240-243

Abstract : Investigations conducted on the absorption of  $O_2$  by the yolk by the manometric method had shown in first 30 min. of the experiment in 590 cases out of 635 an ability of the yolk to absorb  $O_2$ . These data refute Noedham's results. (J. Exp. Biol. 1931, 8 N=3) according to which the yolk of egg cells is unable to consume  $O_2$ . Contradictions between author's results and those of Noedham can be apparently explained by the fact that in the studies of the latter, the quantity of absorbed  $O_2$  had been determined after 30 min. of

Card : 1/2

BRUSLAVETS, H. I.

7m ✓ 5494. Oxygen usage of yolk of hen's egg. A. I. Bruslavets.  
Ukrain. biokhim. Zh., 1956, No. 1, 108-113; ~~Russk. Zh. biokh.~~  
Zh. biokh., 1956, Abstr. No. 17481.---Max. O<sub>2</sub> absorption was observed  
in Ringer-bicarbonate soln. Yolk of unfertilised eggs absorb O<sub>2</sub> in  
increasing quantity with age and maturity. The O<sub>2</sub> absorption  
shows seasonal variations. On incubation, the O<sub>2</sub> absorption  
changes with the stage of development of the embryo. It is in-  
hibited, or entirely stopped, by cyanide poisoning (Russian)  
T. R. PARSONS

BRUSLAVETS, A. I.

The consumption of oxygen by the yolk of the egg of the hen. A. I. Bruslavets (Med. Inst., L'viv). *Ukrain. Biochim. Zhur.* 26, 106-12 (Russian summary, 113) (1956). In studies by the Warburg method, the yolk of hen egg absorbed  $O_2$ . In Ringer-bicarbonate soln. the  $O_2$  absorption was max. The yolk of an unfertilized egg absorbed  $O_2$  in increasing quantities as the growth and development of the egg progressed. Seasonal variations in the degree of  $O_2$  absorbed by the yolk were observed. In the fertilized and incubated egg the  $O_2$  absorption varied up to a certain stage of the normal embryonic development. In pathologic embryos the  $O_2$  absorption by the egg yolk continued beyond the 12th day of incubation. Since cyanide inhibited the  $O_2$  absorption by the egg yolk, an enzyme of the nature of xanthine oxidase may be responsible for the  $O_2$  absorption. B. S. Lerins

Chair Histology + Embryology, and  
Chair Biochemistry, L'viv Med. Inst.

LIPKOV, I.A.; KISLYUK, I.V.; BRUSLAVSKAYA, V.I.; STOPACHINSKAYA, A.L.

Improved technology of imitation fur manufacture with the method  
of knitted sliver pile. Nauch.-issl. trudy VNIITP no. 5:115-134  
1964 (MIRA 19:1)

BRUSLENKO, N.P.; GOLENKO, D.I.; SOBOL', I.M.; SRAGOVICH, V.G.;  
SHREYDER, Yu.A.; LYUSTERNIK, L.A., red.; YANPOL'SKIY, A.R.,  
red.; ROZENKNOP, V.D., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn. red.

[The method of statistical tests; Monte Carlo method] Metod  
statisticheskikh ispytaniy; metod Monte-Karlo. Pod red. Yu.A.  
Shreidera. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1962. 331 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Mathematical statistics)



BRUSLINSKIY, B.A.

At the Central Laboratory of the Novosibirsk Turbogenerator Plant.  
Zav.lab. 26 no.8:1033 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii Novosibirskogo  
turbogeneratornogo zavoda.  
(Novosibirsk--Turbogenerators)

BRUSLINSKIY, B.A., inzh.; IL'IN, L.N., inzh.; KROTMAN, L.S., inzh.

Measurement of the temperature of the oil film on the thrust bearing  
of a hydrogenerator of the Irkutsk Hydroelectric Power Station.

Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.6:26-28 Je '61. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Turbogenerators)

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100                                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Working conditions of gypsum molds. A. I. Avram-<br/>tink and P. M. Brusilinskaya. Keram. i Strel. 10, No.<br/>4, 20-32(1934). M. V. Kondokty</p> </div>                                                                                                                                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> </div>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p> </div> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 1ST AND 2ND CODING                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH CODING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| <p>Using high-frequency current for drying ceramic products. A. I. Avgustinnik and P. M. Bruslinskaya. <i>Keram. Sbornik</i> No. 9, 33-9(1939).--Attempts to use high-frequency installations for drying various ceramic products were successful. M. V. Condoide</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ALSO SEE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ST AND 2ND CODING                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH CODING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ST AND 2ND CODING                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH CODING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

n.c.s.

Whitman

Action of high-frequency currents on the slip viscosity and rapidity of preparing bodies. A. I. AVGUSTINIK AND P. M. BAUSLINSKAYA. *Keram. Zhurnik*, No. 7, pp. 41-46 (1940); abstracted in *Chem. Zentr.*, 1941, II [24] 2581.  
—A report is given of tests in which porcelain slips were subjected to high-frequency currents and thermal treatment in a thermostat. The following conclusions were reached: The slip becomes less thick in the high-frequency field than in the heat field of the thermostat at the same temperatures and much less thick than under normal temperature conditions. The setting of the body in the plaster mold takes place much more quickly in the high-frequency field than in the heat field of the thermostat. It is evident that when a ceramic slip is subjected to a high-frequency current, not only is there a thermal effect, but also a heightened activity of the water molecules as well as a characteristic separation of the liquid and solid phases. See "Using..." *Ceram. Abs.*, 20 [9] 222 (1941). M.V.C.

**F** 5319. RADIATION METHOD OF DRYING CERAMIC WARE. Kotelman, G. A. and Bruslinskaya, P. M. (Stek. Keram., 1948, vol. 5 (4), 16).

During radiant heating, the transmission of heat from the surface of the material to its inner part takes place in the same way as when drying by warm air, but differently from heating in a field of high-frequency currents, where the ware warms up simultaneously through the whole thickness. The radiant method of drying raw materials shortens the process of moisture removal by 10 times, yet the quality of the dried ware is entirely satisfactory. Reflectors are recommended for use in this type of dryer. Metlach tiles can be rapidly dried on conveyors passing below a continuous radiator, giving constant radiation across the whole width of the conveyor belt. Electric intra-red dryers are considered less economical under industrial conditions than gas-fired radiators.

BRUSELINSKAYA, P. M.

30324

Radiatsionnaya sushka payessovannykh kyeramichyeskikh izdyeliy, Trudy kyeram. in-ta, vyp. 22, 1949, s. 16-16.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 34

| BRUSLINSKAYA, S. M.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| C1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>The influence of high-frequency currents on the slip viscosity and rapidity of preparing bodies. A. I. Avgustinik and S. M. Bruslinskaya. <i>Gosudarst. Nauch.-Issledovatel. i Proizv. Keram.-Ind.</i> 1949, No. 7, 44-6; <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1941, II: 2000; cf. <i>C.A.B.</i> 35, 6631. --Porcelain slips were subjected to high-frequency currents and thermal treatment in a thermostat. Conclusions: The slip becomes thinner in the high-frequency field than under thermal treatment at the same temp., and much thinner than under normal temp. conditions. The setting of the body in a plaster mold takes place much more quickly in the high-frequency field than in the heat field of the thermostat. When a ceramic slip is subjected to a high-frequency current, not only is there a thermal effect, but also an increased activity of the <math>H_2O</math> mole., as well as a characteristic sepa. of the liquid and solid phases.</p> <p>M. V. Condoide</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FROM SYMBOL                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FROM SYMBOL                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SYMBOL                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SYMBOL                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



BRUSLINSKIY, B.A., inzh.; IL'IN, L.N., inzh.; KROTMAN, L.S., inzh.

Experimental study of the thrust bearing of the hydrogenerator of  
the Irkutsk Hydroelectric Power Station. Elek. sta. 32 no.12:16-  
18 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Irkutsk Hydroelectric Power Station) (Turbogenerators--Testing)

BRUSLINSKIY, B.A., inzh.; KOGI'ER, Ye.Ye., inzh.; KOTOV, V.I., inzh.;  
KROTMAN, I.S., inzh.; LIPATOV, V.T., inzh.; ROSHCHEKTAYEV, A.P., inzh.

Registering ultrasonic flaw detector for turbogenerator rotor  
shafts. Elektrotehnika 36 no.2:24-26 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AP7002639 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0186/0186

INVENTOR: Brusnetsov, N. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: A two-cycle magnetic shift register. Class 42, No. 136958

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 186

TOPIC TAGS: shift register, magnetic core storage

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a two-cycle magnetic shift register with four cores per digit. The device is designed for increased information storage capacity, use of the ternary number system and improved operational reliability. Two cores in a single feed channel are used for representation of a ternary numeral. The output windings of these cores are connected through diodes to the input windings of the corresponding cores in another feed channel in such a way that the input ampere-turns are mutually compensated. In series with the diodes of all coupling circuits is a nonlinear element with stabilivolt voltage-current characteristics connected to the feed channels.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul60

Card 1/1

MERKULOV, Yevgeniy; BRUSNICHKIN, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
YURKEVICH, M.P., inzh., red.; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Antifriction porous alloys] Antifriktsionnye poristye splavy.  
2., izd. ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 68 p.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Bearing metals)

BRUSNICHKIN, N.S.

Inaccuracies in manufacturing maltese cross mechanisms and their influence on the steadiness of the image in motion-picture projection. Trudy LIKI no.3:117-130 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii tochnogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Motion-picture projection)

BRUSNICHKIN, N.S.

The allowable instability of the frame during motion-picture  
projection. Trudy LIKI no.4:80-85 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra tekhnologii tochnogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Motion-picture projection)

BRUSNICHKIN, N. S.

Brusnichkin, N.S. (Leningrad). Overall Investigation of the Accuracy of Motion-picture Projectors and the Establishment of Tolerances for Manufacture of Projector Mechanisms

p. 110

Interchangeability, Accuracy and Measuring Methods in Machine Building, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, 251 pp. (Sbornik Nauchno-tekh. obshch. mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, Leningradskoye oblast pravleniya, kn. 47).

This collection of articles deals with the topics discussed at the 3rd Leningrad Sci. and Engineering Conference on Interchangeability, accuracy and Inspection Methods in Machine-building and Instrument-making, held 18-22 Mar 1957.

BRUSNICHKIN, N. S. (Leningrad)

Over-all investigation of motion-picture projectors and substantiation of tolerances for image projection. [Izd.] LONITOMASH  
47:110-113 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Motion-picture projectors)



S/184/62/000/002/003/004  
DO41/D112

AUTHORS: ~~Brusnichkin, N.S.~~, Candidate of Technical Sciences;  
Seferov, K.N., Engineer

TITLE: New method for manufacturing ribbed pipes

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1962, 31-33

TEXT: The authors describe a new method for manufacturing longitudinally ribbed pipes for refrigerators, developed by Professor A.V. Stepanov, and tested by the Leningrad branch of NIIKhimMASH as to its applicability. In this method a shaping device, whose shape corresponds to that of the desired pipe, is immersed into the liquid metal, which adheres to its surface. When the shaper is withdrawn, the metal is also drawn out of the crucible due to surface tension. Compressed air is blown around the metal after it has been drawn 8-10 mm out of the drawing die, whereupon the metal crystallizes in the same shape. With the aid of an experimental unit and a special drawing device, both illustrated, aluminum pipes with a class 7 rib thickness accuracy and outer and inner diameters of class 5 accuracy were

Card 1/2

New method ...

S/184/62/000/002/003/004  
D041/D112

produced. It is considered that the accuracy can be further raised under industrial conditions. The pipes need no machining. Hydraulic pressure tests at an internal pressure of 60 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> caused no deformation. The heat-removal from the pipes was found by the Vsesoyuznyy teploekhnicheskii institut (All-Union Institute of Heat Engineering) to be 3 times higher than that of smooth pipes. The new method will cut costs by 5-6 times as compared with the extrusion method, and may be able to be used with more refractory metals in future. There are 4 figures and 1 table. ✓

Card 2/2

L 24863-66 EWP(e)/EWI(m)/EWP(j)/I/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW/DJ/GS/RM/WH

ACC NR: AT6008950

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0107/0112

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, Yu. M.; Vasil'yev, I. V.; Gopius, A. D.; Brusnichkin, N. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of antifriction plastics for slip bearings in chemical machine building

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut mashinovedeniya. Plastmassy v podshipnikakh skol'zheniya; issledovaniya, opyt primeneniya (Plastics in friction bearings; research and experiment in application). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 107-112

TOPIC TAGS: friction coefficient, wear resistance, antifriction material, antifriction bearing, steel, teflon, polyamide / Kh23N27M2T steel

ABSTRACT: Teflon-4 and teflon-40 (with and without fillers), pyroceramic plastics, polyamides, textolites, fiber plastics, and graphite plastics are examined as the currently most promising antifriction materials for chemical machine building. The use of the Kh2M, MT-2, MT2M, and MT-8M friction machines is discussed. The Kh2M is very convenient for laboratory research in aqueous solutions of bases, acids, and salts. The other machines permit the determination of the

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L 24863-66

ACC NR: AT6008950

2

dependence of wear resistance and the friction coefficient upon various factors studied. The life of a bearing assembly was increased to 8000—10 000 hrs by the use of teflon-40. Teflon-4 is found to be unsuitable for use in certain media. In view of the higher chemical stability of teflon-4 and of its good antifriction qualities, work should be continued in creating its compositions with other materials. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 31Jul65

Card 2/2 dda

BRUSNICHKIN, V.A.

Core pressing machine. Lit. proizv. no.12:30 D '61.(MIRA 14:12)  
(Coremaking)

CHEDIYA, O.K.; BRUSNICHKINA, N.A.

Recent tectonics of the Zershan trough and its margins. Vest.  
IGU 20 no.6:124-134 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BRUSNICHKINA, R., zasluzhennaya uchitel'nitsa RSFSR.

We approve the school reform program. Rabotnitsa 36 no.12:10-  
11 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

(Education of children)

PEREKAL'SKIY, N.P., doktor. tekhn. nauk; ANTONOVICH, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRYUKOVA, Z.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KURYLEV, Yu.V., inzh.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: Ivanova, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
~~BRUSNICHKINA, V.F.~~, starshiy laborant; LOKSH, R., studentka-  
diplomantka

Use of alkyl ketene dimers for paper sizing. Trudy LTITSBP  
no.10:15-26 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Sizing. (Paper)) (Ketene)



BRUSHNIKIN, M. A.

157T49

USSR/Medicine - Cholinesterase Tuberculosis, Pulmonary

Sep/Oct 49

"Chemical Factors Leading to Irritation of Nerves at Various Stages During the Course of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Acetylcholine, Cholinesterase, and Sympatine)," G. V. Peshkovskiy, M. A. Brushnikin, L'vov Sci Res Inst of Tuberculosis, 4 pp

"Arkh Pat-1" XI, No 5

Investigated presence of acetylcholine, cholinesterase, and sympatine in 134 cases of various types of tuberculosis at various stages of course of disease. Found acetylcholine in blood of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in exacerbation stage. Found sympatine together with acetylcholine in some cases. Activity of cholinesterase was more pronounced in those stages where acetylcholine was found, and less in attenuation stages where sympatine was found.

PA 157T49

BRUSNIKIN, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Influence of tissue therapy in the complex treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis on the various functions of the body. Pat., klin. i terap. tub. no.8:166-169 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza.  
(TISSUE EXTRACTS) (TUBERCULOSIS)

BRUSNIKIN, V.; MURAV'YEV, A., aspirant

First results of the use of cargo motor ships with attached  
barges on the Volga River. Rech. transp. 24 no.7:13-14 '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnyy dispetcher Volzhskogo ob'yedinennogo rechnogo  
parokhodstva (for Brusnikin). 2. Leningradskiy institut  
vodnogo transporta (for Murav'yev).

BRUSNIKINA, L.L.

Comparing labor productivity in case of continuous and intermittent warping. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.5:3-10 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni Kirova.  
(Textile industry--Labor productivity)  
(Warping machines)

GORDEYEV, V.A.; BRUSNIKINA, L.L.

Comparing the efficiency of continuous and intermittent warping  
in cases of an optimum set of bobbins. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
tekh.tekst.prom. no.6:11-17 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(Warping machines) (Time study)

BRUSNIKINA, L.L.

Operative efficiency of warping machines under the conditions of  
intermittent and continuous methods of warping. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.3:99-106 '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni Kirova.

*Chem* <sup>1</sup> Synthesis of 1,4-endomethylenespiro[5.5]undecane <sup>3</sup>  
V. Elagina, V. M. Brusnikina, and B. A. Kazanskii. *Proc.*  
*Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Ser. Chem.* 100, 117-20 (1956) (Engl.  
translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 13762a. B. M. R.  
*ln*





5 (3)

AUTHORS: Shuykin, N. I., Brusnikina, V. M. SOV/62-59-7-12/38

TITLE: Hydration of Pyridine and of  $\alpha$ -Picoline on a Nickel-aluminum Skeleton Catalyst (Gidrirovaniye piridina i  $\alpha$ -pikolina na skeletnom nikel'-alyuminiyevom katalizatore)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 7, pp 1288 - 1293 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Initially it is reported on the different methods of hydration of pyridine existing at present and their results. Sadikov and Mikhaylov (Ref 4), Ushakov (Ref 5) and Tulupov (Ref 6) are mentioned of the Russian research workers. The catalytic hydration process of pyridine is a process influenced by several factors. In the present paper the authors investigate the hydration of pyridine and its next homologue,  $\alpha$ -picoline, in a continuously operating apparatus on a nickel skeleton catalyst at 140 and 200°. It was found that not only piperidine, but also  $\alpha$ -picoline,  $\beta$ -methylpyrrene,  $\alpha$ -propylpiperidine, as well as N-cyclopentylpiperidine are formed during the catalytic process. The hydration of  $\alpha$ -picoline under equal conditions leads mainly to the formation of  $\alpha$ -pipecoline and  $\beta$ -methylpyrrene. The activity of the catalyst during the transformation process was determined

Card 1/2

Hydration of Pyridine and of  $\alpha$ -Picoline on a  
Nickel-aluminum Skeleton Catalyst

SOV/62-59-7-19/38

from the change of the refractive index of pyridine. Table 1 gives the conditions of the hydrations in the two experiments carried out. The catalysate was fractionated in a column with 42 theoretical bottoms. Fractions of the individual substances or azeotropic mixtures were obtained. The properties of the catalysate fractions are given in tables 2 and 3. The hydration conditions and the properties of the fractions of the catalysate of  $\alpha$ -picoline at 140 and 200° are given in tables 4, 5, and 6. There are 6 tables and 15 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

Shuykin, N. I., Brusnikina, V. M.

SOV/79-29-2-18/71

TITLE:

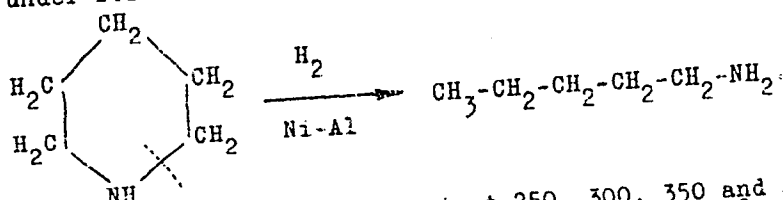
Catalytic Transformations of Piperidine in the Hydrogen Gaseous Envelope (Kataliticheskiye prevrashcheniya piperidina v atmosfere vodoroda)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 438-441 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the authors raised the question, whether it is possible for a hydrogenolysis of piperidine to take place in the current system over the skeleton nickel-aluminum catalyst under formation of 1-aminopentane, according to the scheme



This reaction was carried out at 250, 300, 350 and 400°, as well as by the use of copper-chromium catalyst at 400°. It was found that the destruction of the piperidine ring over the Ni-Al catalyst at increased temperature up to 400° chiefly takes place

Card 1/2

Catalytic Transformations of Piperidine in the Hydrogen Gaseous Envelope

SOV/79-29-2-18/71

under formation of a large amount of gaseous products, whereas hydrogenation over the copper chromium catalyst at the same temperature causes piperidine to dehydrogenate into pyridine. By the use of the former catalyst large quantities of  $\alpha$ -picoline are formed in all cases, the yield of which amounted up to 12.6% at the reaction temperature of  $300^{\circ}$ . This circumstance allows the assumption that under these conditions methylene radicals appear on the surface of the catalyst, which transform the resulting pyridine into  $\alpha$ -picoline (Scheme 2). There are 4 tables and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1957

Card 2/2

NOVIKOV, S.S.; BRUSNIKINA, V.M.; RUDENKO, V.A.

Synthesis of some derivatives of 1-benzyl-1, 2, 3-triazole. Izv. AN  
SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.3:474-477 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Triazole)

NOVIKOV, S.S.; RUDENKO, V.A.; BRUSNIKINA, V.M.

Aminotriazoles in the Mannich reaction. Izv.AN SSSR, Otd.khim.nauk  
no.6:1148-1149 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Triazole)

33983

S/062/62/000/002/008/013

B117/B138

11. 1265

11. 1260

AUTHORS: Sosnova, G. S., Voskoboynikov, I. M., Brusnikina, V. M.,  
Lapshina, Z. Ya., Novikov, S. S., and Apin, A. Ya.

TITLE: Comparative data on the physical and chemical properties of  
some liquid explosives

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh  
nauk, no. 2, 1962, 351-352

TEXT: The characteristics of some liquid explosives were compared with  
the aim of finding out what effect the chemical structure has upon them:  
The following data were compared:

| Explosive                                        | $g/cm^2$ | D, m/sec | T, °K | $Q_{expl}, cal/g$ | $Q_{form} kcal/M$ |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| butynediol-1,4-dinitrate                         | 1.42     | 7100     | 4000  | 1290              | -6.4              |
| butanediol-1,4-dinitrate                         | 1.31     | 6600     | 3050  | 1210              | 65.5              |
| 1,1-dinitro ethane                               | 1.36     | 7300     | 3800  | 1190              | 25.8              |
| dinitroxy ethyl nitroamine<br>(DINA liquid melt) | 1.48     | 7400     | 3450  | 1180              | 53.6              |

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33983

S/062/62/000/002/008/G13

B117/B138

Comparative data on the...

The detonation velocity  $D$  was determined optically and by an ionization method with an accuracy of  $\pm 100$  m/sec. The detonation temperature ( $T, ^\circ K$ ) was measured by the electron-optical chromatographic method (error of measurement  $\pm 150^\circ K$ ). Homogeneous liquid explosives were used in order to eliminate the influence of grain size and porosity of the charge. The formation heats  $Q_{\text{form}}$  indicated above were calculated from the binding

energy and atomization heat (Ref. 3: Ya. K. Syrkin and M. Ye. Dyatkina, *Khimicheskaya svyaz' i stroeniye molekul* (Chemical binding and structure of molecules), Goskhimizdat, M.-L., 1946; Ref. 4: F. A. Baum, K. P. Stanyukovich, and B. I. Shekhter, *Fizika vzryva* (Physics of explosion), Fizmatizdat, M., 1959). The explosion heat  $Q_{\text{expl}}$  was

calculated on the assumption that the disintegration from explosion is governed by the Brinkley-Wilson rules, i.e., that the hydrogen in the detonation wave is always completely oxidized to water, and that  $CO_2$  is

formed only after the carbon has completely oxidized to CO. The composition of the explosion products was found not to depend on the chemical structure of the substance but on the elemental composition of the molecules (C, H, N, O). There are 1 table and 5 references:

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33983

S/062/62/000/002/008/013  
B117/B138

Comparative data on the...

3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute  
of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR).  
Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii  
nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni  
N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 31, 1961

X

Card 3/3

BRUSNIKINA, V.M.; NOVIKOV, S.S.; RUDENKO, V.A.

Aminotriazoles in the Mannich reaction. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim.  
no.9:1681-1683 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Triazole) (Mannich reaction)

Flux for automatic electric arc welding. Ya. D. Gruzdev  
USSR 106,161. The flux is made  
of 100% of the following: 10% of 100%  
M. P. 100%

2  
452

15  
100  
0

*BRUSNITSYN*  
BRUSNITSYN, Yu.D.

New fluxes for automatic welding and hard facing. Avtom.svar. 10  
no.4:105-106 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

*BRUNITSYN, Yu. D.*

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2050

Svecha sbornik statey, (typ) 1 (Welding; Collection of Articles, Br 1) Leningrad, Sudpromiz, 1938. 246 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Reep. Ed.: G. I. Kaprin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: I. A. Zhuravskaya; Tech. Ed.: K. M. Volchok.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for use in research institutes, institutes of higher learning, design offices, and plants.

COVERAGE: These technical papers deal with the results of research in welding technology. The main purpose of this work was to investigate the effects of various welding regimes and treatments on the mechanical properties of welds of austenitic and ferritic composition. A number of experiments also dealt with the welding properties and weldability of titanium-base alloys and a number of nonferrous metals. One of the objects of the research was to establish the relationship between the geometry of the weld seams and its physical properties. The crystallization of the weld, its mechanical properties, and the various factors affecting the grain structure of the metal were studied by a number of scientists. Of special practical interest is the study of the behavior of a welded structure in which the elasticity of the metal and of the welded joint are not within the same range. These considerations lead to experiments with mechanically induced changes in the plasticity of the weld metal. Another problem which presents many difficulties in welding is the behavior and changes in the heat-affected zone next to the welded joint. One of the papers deals with experiments in this field. The design of the welding equipment and the technique used in advanced modern welding, which is regarded as one of the major advances in modern welding technology. Several papers deal with welding techniques of nonferrous alloys and with the use of special fluxes for this work. Most of the papers are profusely illustrated with graphs, diagrams, and photographs. References are given after each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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| Welding (Cont.)                                                                                                                                           | SOV/2050 |
| Rubalin, P.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V.S. Kur'ya, Engineer. Equipment and Technique of Electroslag Welding and Build-up of Long Weld Seams | 201      |
| Brunitsyn, Yu. D., Engineer. Hydration of Molten Weld Metals                                                                                              | 215      |
| Shator, Yu. I., Engineer, and Yu. D. Brunitsyn. Problem of Welding Fluxes for Automatic Welding With Low-alloy Cr-Mo-V Wire Electrodes                    | 232      |

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

90/4rn  
7-27-59

Card 6/6

BRUSHNITSYN, Yu.D., inzh.

Physicochemical processes in ceramic welding fluxes and electrode  
coatings on a marble-fluorite slag basis. Svarka 2:95-109 '59.  
(MIRA 14:5)

(Flux (Metallurgy)) (Electrodes)

TAVANETS, S.M., inzh.; SHUYER, L.A., inzh.; REMENNIK, L.M., inzh.; APANASHCHENKO,  
V.G., inzh.; BRUSNITSYN, M.I., inzh.

Results of relaying railroad tracks in strip mines. Bezop. truda  
v prom. 8 no.10:30-31 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

BRUSNITSYNA, M. P.

USSR/Medicine - Blood Transfusion

Jul/Aug 53

"Data on the Role of the Cerebral Cortex in the Pathogenesis of Reactions Occurring as a result of transfusion of Blood of Another Type," Prof A. L. Slotodskoiy, Sr. Sci Assoc R. M. Glants, M. P. Brusnitsyna, V. P. Verbitskiy, Ukr Sci-Res Inst of Blood Transfusion; Ukr Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Vest Khirurg, Vol 73, No 4, pp 9-13

Attributes severe post-transfusion reactions produced by blood of another type to changes in the dynamics of cortical processes. Assumes that a lessening of such reactions is closely connected with reinforcement of protective inhibitions of the cerebral cortex. Advocates the preliminary use of medicinal therapeutic sleep or intravenous injections of sodium bromide to allay, or even prevent, such reactions.

272T23



BRUSNITSYNA, M.P., nauchnyysotrudnik

Some data on the role of the cerebral cortex in the pathogenesis of reactions occurring in transfusions of different type blood.

Report No.2. Vop.perel.krovi 4:19-25 '55.

(MIRA 9:12)

(CEREBRAL CORTIX)

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

BRUSNITSYNA, M. P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Role of <sup>the</sup> functional state of <sup>the</sup> cerebral cortex in <sup>the</sup> pathogenesis of transfusion reactions during transfusion of heterogeneous blood." Khar'kov, 1958. 10 pp (Khar'kov Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 16-58, 223).

-95-

ORLENKO, Yu.M., kand.med.nauk; BRUSNITZYNA, M.P., kand.med.nauk  
(Khar'kov)

"Two-stage preparation of blood in flasks with a factory-produced  
preservative and the technic of its transfusion" by D.G. Petrov.  
Reviewed by IU.M. Orlenko, M.P. Brusnitsyna. Vrach.delo no.4:  
439-440 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(BLOOD--COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION) (PETROV, D.G.)

ORLENKO, Yu.M., doktor med.nauk; BRUSNITSYNA, M.P.; BIRYUKOVA, S.N.

Immediate and late results of different surgical interventions  
for perforating ulcers of the stomach and duodenum. Khirurgiia  
no.3:47-51 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi i neotlozhnoy  
khirurgii i kafedry obshchey khirurgii Khar'kovskogo meditsin-  
skogo instituta.  
(PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH—SURGERY) (DUODENUM—SURGERY)

GURVICH, S.I.; BRUSNITSYNA, N.V.; DUSYATSKIY, V.A.; LUN'KO, V.F.

New promising type of beryllium-zinc mineralization. Razved. i  
okh. nedr 28 no.8:1-3 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Geologorazvedochnyy trest No.1.  
(Genthelvite)

BRUSOV, I.I.; PERELGIN, N.S.; SINITSYN, V.P.; VISHNYAKOV, V.N., re-  
daktor; PETROVA, M.D., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Air raid and chemical warfare defense] Protivovozdushnaia i  
protivokhimicheskaiia zashchita. Moskva, Dobrovol'noe ob-vo so-  
deistviia armii, aviatsii i flotu, 1952. 111 p. [Microfilm]  
(Air defenses) (MLRA 7:11)

BRUSOV, I.I.; PERELIGIN, N.S.; SINITSIN, V.P.; KUROCHKIN, F., redaktor;  
PISARENKO, V., tekhnichnyy redaktor.

[Defense against air bombardments and chemical warfare. Translated  
from the Russian] Protypovitrianyi i protykhimichnyi zakhyst. Pe-  
reklad z rosiis'koi. Kyiv, Derzhavne vyd-vo tekhnichnoi lit-ry  
URSR, 1953. 108 p. (MLRA 8:2)  
(Air defenses) (Chemical warfare--Safety measures)

BRUSOV, I.I.

NAMETKIN, Sergei Semenovich, akademik; TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; MEL'NIKOV, N.N., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, zamestitel' otvetstvennogo redaktora; BRUSOV, I.I., redaktor; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Collected works] Sbranie trudov, Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk  
SSSR. Vol. 1. 1954. 823 p. (MLRA 8:1)  
(Chemistry, Organic)



BRUSOV, I.I.

NAMETKIN, Sergey Semenovich; TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik, redaktor; SANIN,  
P.I., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BRUSOV, I.I., redaktor;  
STRELETSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Collected works] Sobranie trudov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR.  
Vol. 2. 1955. 647 p. (MLRA 8:6)  
(Petroleum) (Hydrocarbons)

*I. RUSOV. 7.7.*  
NAMEYKIN, Sergey Semenovich, 1876-1950; TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik,  
redaktor; SHUYKIN, N.I., redaktor; BHUSOV, I.I., redaktor;  
POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Petroleum chemistry] Khimiya nefti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii  
nauk SSSR, 1955. 799 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shuykin).  
(Petroleum)

BRUSOV, I.I.

NAMETKIN, Sergey Semenovich, 1876-1950; TOPCHYEV, A.V.

akademik, redaktor; SHUYKIN, N.I., redaktor; BRUSOV, I.I., redaktor ;  
POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Collected works] Sobranie trudov, Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR  
Vol. 3. 1955. 799 p. (MLRAB:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, (for Shuykin).  
(Petroleum--Refining)

BRUSOV, I. I., PERELIGIN, N. S. and SINITSIN, V. P.

"Anti-Aircraft and Anti-Chemical Defense," Kiev, 1955

5.3200

78057  
SOV/62-60-1-3/37

AUTHORS: Balandin, A. A., Brusov, I. I., Polkovnikov, B. D.

TITLE: Kinetics of 2-Vinylpyridine Hydrogenation Over Raney's Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, Nr 1, pp 15-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper presents experimental data on kinetics of 2-vinylpyridine hydrogenation over Raney nickel in 96% ethyl alcohol at temperatures from 5 to 40°, under atmospheric pressure. The results obtained are shown in the figures, where  $\frac{\Delta v_o}{\Delta t}$  (a) is the total volume of hydrogen absorbed and  $\frac{\sum \Delta v_o t}{2}$  (b) the volume of H<sub>2</sub> absorbed, and reduced to standard conditions. Effect of styrene concentration on the rate of its hydrogenation was also studied; the results are shown in Fig. 6.

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Kinetics of 2-Vinylpyridine Hydrogenation  
Over Raney's Catalyst

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SOV/62-60-1-3/37

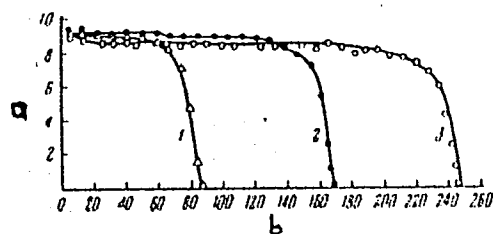
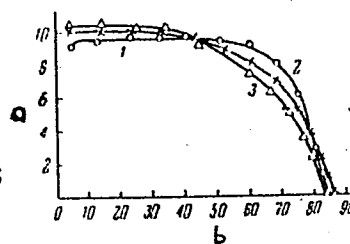


Fig. 1. Effect of 2-vinylpyridine concentration on the rate of hydrogenation: (1) 0.3987 g; (2) 0.7976 g; (3) 1.1949 g (a and b given in text).

Fig. 2. Effect of the products of reaction on the rate of 2-vinylpyridine hydrogenation. (1) without addition of the products; (2) on repeated hydrogenation; (3) with addition of 2 ml of 2-ethylpyridine (a and b are explained in text).



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Kinetics of 2-Vinylpyridine Hydrogenation  
Over Raney's Catalyst

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Fig. 3. Effect of solvent  
on hydrogenation of  
2-vinylpyridine: (1) in  
96%  $C_2H_5OH$ ; (2) in  $C_6H_6$ ;  
(a and b given in text).

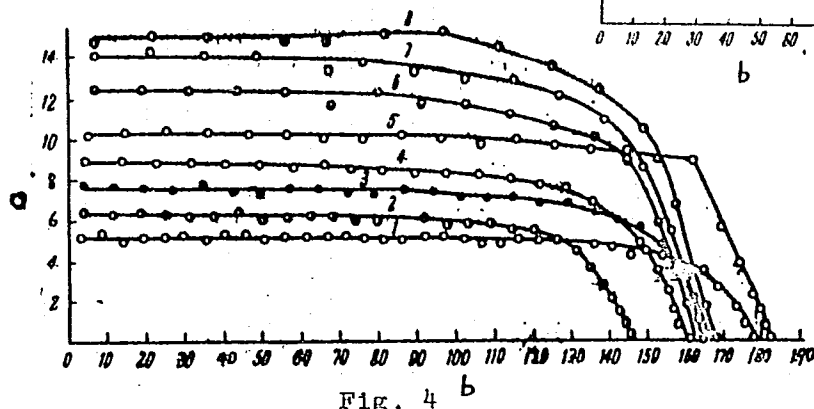
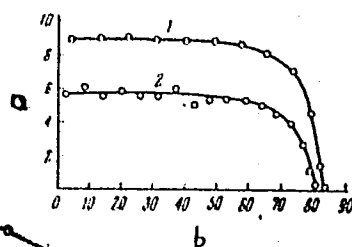


Fig. 4  
(Caption for Fig. 4 on Card 4/7)

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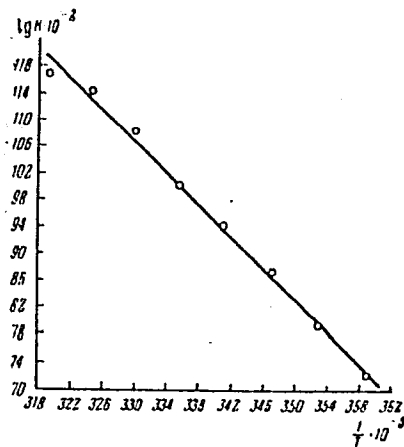
Kinetics of 2-Vinylpyridine Hydrogenation  
Over Raney's Catalyst

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Fig. 4. Kinetics curves of 2-vinylpyridine hydrogenation at various temperatures: (1)  $5.4^{\circ}$ ; (2)  $10^{\circ}$ ; (3)  $15^{\circ}$ ; (4)  $20^{\circ}$ ; (5)  $25^{\circ}$ ; (6)  $30^{\circ}$ ; (7)  $35^{\circ}$ ; (8)  $40^{\circ}$  (a and b.given in text).

Fig. 5. Dependence of the log of rate constant on temperature.



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Kinetics of 2-Vinylpyridine Hydrogenation  
Over Raney's Catalyst

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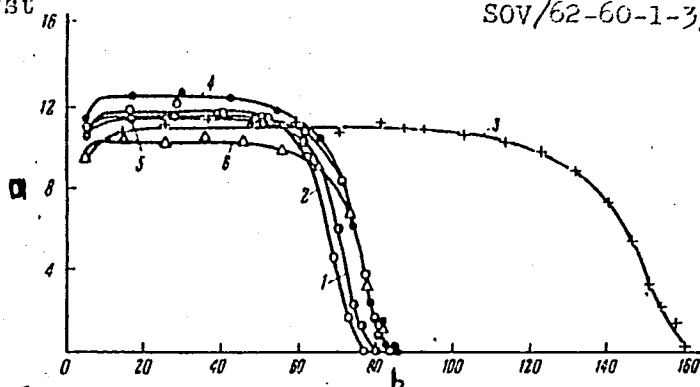


Fig. 6. Hydrogenation of styrene. (1) 0.3875 g;  
(2) 0.3875 g; (3) 0.7750 g; (4) 0.4135 g; (5) 0.4135 g;  
(6) 0.4135 (in this case another catalyst was used)  
(a and b given in text).

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Kinetics of 2-Vinylpyridine Hydrogenation  
Over Raney's Catalyst

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The following conclusions were made: Hydrogenation of 2-vinylpyridine proceeds rapidly in 96% ethyl alcohol; in benzene the reaction is about 1.6 times slower. The rate of reaction increases about 3 times with increasing temperature from 5 to 40°. At these temperatures the reaction follows first order kinetics. The true energy of activation is equal to 5.6 kcal/mole. Hydrogenation of styrene under similar conditions is also a first order reaction. Substitution of one hydrogen atom in ethylene by an  $\alpha$ -pyridyl radical has the same effect on the rate of hydrogenation over Raney nickel as substitution by a phenyl radical. There are 5 tables; 6 figures; and 7 references, 1 U.S., 1 Polish, 5 Soviet. The U.S. reference is: E. C. Gregg, D. Craig, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, 3138 (1948).

Card 6/7

Kinetics of 2-Vinylpyridine Hydrogenation  
Over Raney's Catalyst

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ASSOCIATION: N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry Academy  
of Sciences USSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni  
N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1958

Card 7/7

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5.4700

AUTHORS:

Balandin, A. A., Klabunovskiy, Ye. I.,  
Oberemok-Yakubova, A. P., Brusov, I. I.

TITLE:

Thermochemical Determination of Combustion Heats of  
2-Ethyl Pyridine and 2-Vinyl Pyridine

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh  
nauk, 1960, No. 5, pp. 784-786

TEXT: The purpose of the present paper was to obtain thermochemical data  
for the calculation of the thermochemical equilibrium in the catalytic

dehydrogenation of  $C_6H_4NC_2H_5 \xrightarrow{-H_2} C_6H_5NCH=CH_2$ . The experiments were  
carried out in a new calorimeter designed by J. Coops et al. (Ref. 1).  
Combustion took place in a bomb calorimeter developed at the Termi-  
cheskaya laboratoriya im. V. F. Luginina MGU (Thermal Laboratory imeni  
V. F. Luginin of Moscow State University). The measuring technique is  
described in a paper by S. M. Skuratov et al. (Ref. 3). The calorific

Card 1/3

Thermochemical Determination of Combustion  
Heats of 2-Ethyl Pyridine and 2-Vinyl Pyridine

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B004/B066

value of the calorimeter system was determined with an accuracy of 0.02 - 0.03 per cent by means of benzoic acid supplied by Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleev). Because of the easy polymerizability of 2-vinyl pyridine, the substances investigated were prepared immediately before combustion, distilled, and filled into ampuls. Special attention was paid to the purity of the substances. 2-ethyl pyridine was obtained by hydrogenation of 2-vinyl pyridine, which resulted from condensation of  $\alpha$ -picoline with paraformaldehyde and from dehydration of the resultant alcohol on alkali. The physical data of both substances are compared in Table 1 with data available in publications. When calculating the combustion heat (at 25°C), all corrections necessary were considered (Regnault-Pfaundler-Usov formula; correction according to E. W. Washburn, Ref. 14). Table 2 gives the following data for the two substances: heat of combustion, change  $\Delta H_{\text{liquid}}^{25}$  of enthalpy on combustion with molecular oxygen at 1 atm to form  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and  $\text{N}_2$ . The formation heat of ethyl pyridine was found to be 0.69 kcal/mole and that of 2-vinyl pyridine

Card 2/3

Thermochemical Determination of Combustion  
Heats of 2-Ethyl Pyridine and 2-Vinyl Pyridine

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B004/B066

to be 75.05 kcal/mole. [Abstracter's note: This value given in the original for ethyl pyridine is certainly a misprint.] There are 2 tables and 16 references: 4 Soviet, 1 Dutch, 1 German, and 10 American. X

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1958

Card 3/3

BRUSOV, I. I.

5.700

AUTHORS:

Balandin, A. A., Petrov, A. D., Porokhan, G. M.,  
Chernomir, A. A., Brusov, I. I., Salnikov, G. I.,  
Sukhomov, R. G., Tolstopyanov, N. N.

TITLE:

Synthesis of Aliphatic-Aromatic Silanes and Their  
Dehydrogenation

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 57-  
61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Catalytic dehydrogenation of disubstituted silanes over a mixed  
oxide catalyst (A) at 200-250°C in the presence of steam  
yields divinylsilanes and ethylsilanes necessary for prepa-  
ration of silanes. To the mixture (500 g) of ethyl-  
silane (40%), dimethylsilane (20%), and dimethyl-  
silane (40%), 1 ml of 0.1 N  $H_2PtCl_6$  in isopropyl alcohol is  
added with stirring, followed by addition of 150 g of  
methylchlorosilane. The mixture was then slowly heated  
to 65°C for 2 hours. Distillation of the mixture produced  
two fractions. The first fraction, 1-methyl-1-silyl-  
methylchlorosilane,  $CH_3CH_2Si(CH_3)_2CH_2Cl$ , (1).

Card 1/4

ASSOCIATION:

N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry of the  
Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Institute of Organic  
Chemistry, Lenin N. D. Zelinakovo AN 5334)

SUBMITTED:

January 21, 1959

Card 4/4

25(1) Brusov, L.O. PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION  
Kiyev. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov  
Tekhnologiya proizvodstva i svoystva chernykh metallov; sbornik  
(The Manufacture and Characteristics of Ferrous Metals; a collection  
of articles) Khar'kov, Khar'kovskiy gos.univ. im. A.M. Gor'kogo,  
1958. 271 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 4) Errata slip in-  
serted. 1,000 copies printed.  
Editorial Staff of this book: P.A. Aleksandrov, D.S. Kazarnovskiy,  
M.I. Kurmanov, N.F. Leve, V.P. Onopriyenko, V.A. Tikhovskiy, and  
Ya. A. Shneyerov; Ed.: S.S. Liberman; Tech. Ed.: K.O. Gurin  
PURPOSE: The book is intended for the scientific personnel of  
institutes and for engineers and technicians of metallurgical  
enterprises and other branches of the industry.  
COVERAGE: The collection of articles reviews the work carried on at  
the Institute of Metals on the technology of blast furnaces, open-

1/6



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| Sladkoshteyev, V.T. Slag-forming in an Open-hearth Furnace With Oxygen Blast                                                 | 119 |
| Zaytsev, I.A. Effect of Smelting Temperature Regime on the Dephosphorization Process                                         |     |

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25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2132

Kiyev. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Metallor  
(The Manufacture and Characteristics of Ferrous Metals; abornik  
of articles) Khar'kov, Kharkovskiy gos.univ. im. A.M. Gor'kogo,  
1958. 271 p. (Series: Itsi. Trudy, vvp. 4) Errata slip in-  
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Editorial Staff of this book: P.A. Aleksandrov, D.S. Kazarnovskiy,  
M.I. Kurmanov, M.P. Lav, V.P. Onopchynko, V.A. Tikhonovskiy,  
Yu. A. Shneyerov; Ed.: S.S. Liberman, Tech. Ed.: K.O. Gurin  
PURPOSE: The book is intended for the scientific personnel of  
institutes and for engineers and technicians of metallurgical  
enterprises and other branches of the industry.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reviews the work carried on at  
the Institute of Metals on the technology of blast furnaces, open-  
hearth furnaces, and rolled stock production. It also deals  
with problems in metallography, heat treatment of ferrous metals  
and methods for their study. Particular attention is devoted to  
the preparation of charges and blast furnace practice devoted to  
gas pressure open-hearth production with oxygen blast and rolling  
of light profiles. No personalities are mentioned. References  
accompany each article.

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Card 4/6

ONOPRIYENKO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; STARSHINOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
BRUSOV, L.P., inzh.; LOZOVY, P.R., inzh.; BURDYUKOV, D.P.,  
inzh.; ORLOV, V.S., inzh.

Sintering of Krivoy Rog magnetite concentrates. Trudy Ukr.  
nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.5:36-52 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov, Krivorozhskiy Yuzhnyy  
gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat i Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy  
zavod.  
(Krivoy Rog--Iron ores) (Sintering)

## AUTHORS:

Ryazanov, V.F., Netrebko, P.G., Zokryankin, V.L.  
Yalovoy, D.S., Brusov, L.P. and Mabinovich, G.D.  
Mastering of a High Capacity

**TITLE:**

### Mastering of a High Capacitance